



The Dallas Express



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"The Republican Party Is The Ship. All Else Is The Sea."—Fred Douglass.
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THE U. S. STANDS SOLITARY AND ALONE AMONG CIVILIZED NATIONS OF WORLD TOLERATING THE SAVAGERY OF MOB VIOLENCE

COLORED MUSICIANS HAVE CHICAGO CHARMED

NEW YORK SYNCOPATED ORCHESTRA, LIEUT. EUROPE'S BAND AND 365TH INFANTRY BAND PLAYING ENGAGEMENTS IN LOOP DISTRICT. THOUSANDS UNABLE TO SECURE SEATS. ELITE OF WHITE SOCIETY ARE "MUSIC MAD."

(The Associated Negro Press.) Chicago, May 8.—Chicago has had a marvelous awakening during the last week, and the awakening is having a most favorable effect. On Monday night there was an occurrence which a year ago, even, would have been regarded as a pipe dream.

Three great musical aggregations of our people, two of whom had been across the seas and thrilled the people of England and France, were playing their souls stirring music within "gun-shot" of each other, so to speak, right down in Chicago's great "loop" district. The first, the New York Syncopated Orchestra, under the direction of Will Marion Cook, was playing its third engagement of the season in the famous Orchestra Hall, before an audience of 3,000, more than 1,000 people being unable to purchase seats. The second, the wonderful band of Lieut. James Reese Europe, at the great Auditorium, which seats 5,000 people, and the third, the band of the 365th Infantry, under Sergt. Albert Jones, playing off of Michigan Boulevard, at the magnificent and spectacular Victory Arch, illuminated at night with 3,000,000 candle power lights.

Chicago has literally gone "music mad" over the offerings of these rare and pioneer musical aggregations. Even when the 365th band marched through the downtown streets, thousands of people followed it all the way. The audiences listening to the concert are mixed, and the very elite of Chicago's white society are ever present in boxes and other parts of the audience, where there is no discrimination in securing seats.

"This effort, though very expensive, is having the most wonderful effect in helping our race," said Will Marion Cook, to the Associated Negro Press. "We are showing the white people that we have arrived, and are capable of doing everything equally as well as any, if given an opportunity." Every daily newspaper critic in Chicago has said, without any strings, that the colored musical organizations have it "all over the whites" when it comes to presenting music. They have said that the race has not only the technique, but the soul and inborn love for music which are not equalled by any others.

Lieut. Europe said to the Associated Negro Press: "Our efforts will be more and more appreciated as time goes on. People who never before had any serious opinions concerning us, have awakened to a realization that we are human, as all others."

"There is a great future in the musical world, brighter than ever before. The war has brought out the fact forcibly that music has its great place in the life of the nation. To the young people I send out the word, prepare! But, prepare efficiently, and with serious intentions."

Lieut. Noble Sissle, the soloist of the Europe band, distinguishes himself in the marvelous selections composed by Mr. Europe and himself. "Patrol of No. Man's Land," Lieut. Sissle is about to issue a booklet on "The Negro's Contribution to the World," a poetical review of the second battle of the Marne, "all of which he saw, and part of which he was."

'RACE MUST WORK' SO SAYS NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., May 8.—"The Negro's place in American civilization must be won by himself, and he must not depend on others," is the declaration made by the National Race Congress through the Executive Committee at a reception given to Dr. W. H. Jernagin at St. Paul's Baptist Church last Friday night. The occasion being Dr. Jernagin's return from France where he represented the conference in the Pan-African Conference and at the Peace Conference.

During the day the Executive Committee, held an important meeting perfecting plans for the next annual session, and to have the report of Dr. Jernagin and a report from Prof. John R. Hawkins, on the \$200,000 Detention Fund. Both reports were for cheering and predict better things for the race in the future. The Rev. Dr. H. J. Callis, chairman of the executive committee presided, and at the opening said some plain things to the members of the committee. "The Negro in America must no longer sleep but must wake up and do something," he declared. "What was won over sea will sink into nothingness unless we back it up by real service over here. Let us plan well today and work it out tomorrow."

Every section of the country was represented at the Board meeting, and over two thousand people attended the reception at St. Paul's Baptist Church Friday night presided over by Dr. Callis. Special music was rendered by the choir of the Central church, then followed the report of Dr. Jernagin, who was the only man sent by an organization to France. He said that the large crowd was to him a source of inspiration, and from the greeting, he was determined to do more than ever for his race.

He was sorry to say that in many instances the Negro, especially of the Labor Battalions had not received a square deal in France, and the white officers had carried their race prejudice into France and had failed to exhibit it when the occasion presented itself. "But I thank God I am able to say to you that in the face of all of this our boys discharged their duty and were heroes. Some of them died, and at the command

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN SOLDIERS CLASH

(The Associated Negro Press.) London, Eng., May 8.—In a clash at the Winchester repatriation camp between Americans and South African black soldiers, more than a score of Americans were injured, according to a local dispatch. The camp is used by Americans who served in the British Army, and all feeling between the Americans and the British blacks have existed for some time. The American whites have sought to use some of their strong arm methods of "teaching the blacks their place," and their conduct became intolerable to the loyal Britishers. The Britishers pounced upon the Americans with sticks, and things were quite lively for a while, until the troops and police took a hand. It is believed, however, that the up-lifted Americans have learned their lesson, and they will hereafter leave the native sons severely alone.

A. M. E. FOREIGN MISSION BOARD HOLDS SESSION

New York, N. Y., May 8.—"The African Methodist Episcopal church must do its part in taking this world for Christ," declared Dr. J. W. Rankin, Missionary Secretary of the African Methodist Episcopal church in making his report to the Board of Missions, April 30, assembly room in Erie House.

The following members of the Board were present: Bishop J. Albert Johnson, Philadelphia, Chairman; Bishops Evans, Tyree, Nashville, Tenn.; Charles S. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; presidents Edward H. Hunter, Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. E. J. Williams, Philadelphia; E. H. Hunter, Portsmouth, Va.; R. R. Downs, Springfield, Ohio; J. P. Q. Wallace, Richmond, Ind.; M. O. Gilman, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. O. P. Sherman, St. H. Johnson, Elizabeth, N. J.; C. E. Brooks, Hammond, La.; N. N. Newsome, Selma, Ala.; C. W. Abington, Dallas, Texas; S. A. Harris, Cocoa, Fla.; C. R. Tucker, Tulsa, Okla.; C. E. Allen, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Mary F. Handy, Baltimore, Md.; and Mrs. S. G. Simmons, Charleston, S. C.

Bishop John Hurst conducted the opening and following the introduction of visitors, Dr. J. W. Rankin made his annual report touching every phase of missionary work of the African M. E. church at home and abroad. He said that it had been a most arduous task to keep the foreign mission field alive.

"More significant than actual achievements is the daring character of movements launched during the year for future realization. It is as if the war had stirred the imagination and challenged the courage of the Christian church. The Methodist Episcopal church has adopted a program which aims at \$60,000,000 to be secured in connection with its centennial movement during the next five years for missionary work at home and abroad. The Methodist Episcopal church South, ratified the plans for raising \$35,000,000 for the centennial offering of the church. The Southern Baptist convention is aiming at a \$2,500,000 goal by 1920, and the board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church North, included the following additions to their current obligations: \$550,000 for India; \$100,000 for Guatemala; \$100,000 for Syria; and an increase in the regular budget of ten per cent; also \$1,000,000 for annuities and one hundred twenty-five new missionaries."

At this point he appealed to his own church and race to increase their contribution to missions. He spoke of the Home Mission, and the Foreign Mission fields, their needs, and expressed thanks to the various districts, conferences, and other missionary agencies that had contributed so largely to the missionary work already. He reported that the receipts of his department had been \$58,554.40; total \$58,530.70; expenditures \$59,504.13; balance \$2,016.57.

Negroes Not Returning To South

(The Associated Negro Press.) Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—Daily newspapers in every section of the South continue to carry reports that the colored people who migrated North during the last two years, are only too glad to return South, and all of them have returned.

A thorough investigation of this section discloses the fact that these people only have failed to return, but thousands are leaving every month for the North. Where they are going, it is difficult to say, but they have not taken kindly to many suggestions made relative to reconstruction plans.

As proof that the people have not returned, there is a demand for labor here, and in other sections of the South almost equal to that during the war, and yet the places cannot be filled.

One of our prominent business men said today: "We have made some little head way along some lines, in getting better opportunities, but the South has a long way to go before it becomes the paradise some of the people would picture it."

DECLARES NON-EMMETT O'NEAL EX-GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA

AT NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LYNCHING. JAS. WELDON JOHNSON SAYS, "THIS COUNTRY CAN BOAST OF ATROGITIES THAT WOULD CAUSE ENVY IN THE HEART OF THE MOST BENIGHTED TURK."

(The United States today stands solitary and alone among the civilized nations of the world that tolerate the cruelty, savagery and infamy of mob violence.

"It is no longer confined to any state or section. It is not peculiar to the South alone. The record of race riots and mob violence in the North during the last decade shows that neither section can point at the other the finger of scorn. It is folly to make comparisons between sections for we all admit that the cure of lynching has grown until it has become a national evil, a blot on our national life, and a shameful reproach to our civilization. It is a horrible wrong for which the whole country must bear its just share of responsibility."

"The mob is but a wild beast, and when it puts to death any individual, it at the same time lynches the law and brings shame and dishonor upon the state. The country which now under the full blaze of the civilization of the 20th century, encourages or permits lynching either openly or tacitly, and refuses to visit the death penalty on the lyncher when his guilt is established by that full measure of proof the law requires, is in fact inviting a spate of lawlessness which makes life and property insecure, checks all investment and immigration and threatens the very existence of orderly government."

"Lynch law is but a relic of savagery and barbarism and unworthy of a self-governing people and America can only prove her loyalty to the true spirit of democracy by creating a public sentiment so strong and overwhelming as to end forever this hideous reproach to our civilization. We boast that we have made democracy safe in this world but all democracy would be largely in vain if we were unable to make life and property safe against mob violence in the country which proudly claims to be the very citadel of democracy and free government."

"I bring you this message tonight: the thoughtful, intelligent and dominating sentiment of the South fully endorses this movement to suppress the evils of lynch law."

"We of the new South are determined to purge our section of the taint of lawlessness committed during the past. A section where the law is supreme, where life and liberty and property are safe and secure under the protection of wise and just laws impartially administered—a section where two separate and distinct races dwelling side by side in peace and concord, from whose hearts have been purged

Ten Years For Tiredness.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Colonel S. T. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general, who brought about the investigation of the system of injustice by courts-martial in the army in spite of repeated statements of Secretary Baker that no injustice prevailed, has had called to his attention the case of Charles Grimes, of Ohio, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at the Atlanta penitentiary for no other reason than that he was physically unable to do double time to supper. Writing from his prison cell, the youth says:

"In the terrible hot climate we work at building roads in the broiling sun from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., and then for two hours drill in the sun with 75 pounds of stone on our backs. By that time we are so fatigued we can hardly get to mess. On the eve of May 21, 1912, when a hard day's work, we were commanded to do double time to supper, a distance of about 800 yards. We were in that fatigued condition and not feeling physically good, were unable to obey the orders, and for the above and only reason, we were court-martialed and sentenced to ten years in the Atlanta penitentiary, where I am now confined."

Dallas High School Honored.

Washington, D. C., April 29, 1913. Prin. of the Colored High School, Dallas, Texas.

Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on Secondary Schools, Student Aid and Scholarships of Howard University offers, with pleasure, one scholarship of \$50.00 for the year 1913-20 to the graduating class of the Colored High School of Dallas, Texas, upon the following conditions:

1. That the applicant be not over twenty-one years of age.
2. That the applicant be a graduate of the Class of 1913, who has maintained a record of high scholarship.
3. That the applicant fulfill all the conditions for entrance to the Freshman Class of Howard University as laid down in the catalogue of 1913-20.
4. That the applicant be certified by the Principal as being fit in character, health and scholarship to pursue collegiate work with credit.
5. That the name of each applicant and a certified statement as to his character, health and scholarship be mailed to the Registrar of Howard University on or before July 1, 1913.

The University reserves the right to draw at the end of the Autumn or Winter Quarter, the unexpected balance of the scholarship, if the work and conduct of the recipient are not satisfactory.

Respectfully yours,
WALTER DYSON, Chairman.

I. W. W. Forces Active Among Tennessee Negroes.

(The Associated Negro Press.) Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.—Insidious propaganda "being scattered by I. W. W. among Negroes of the South, in lumber camps, and various other places, to instill a war against the whites, according to Judson Buchanan, a well known white man, who apprises members of the Manufacturers' Association.

This is the most damnable thing I ever heard of," he exclaimed. "I am told that inter-marriage of whites and blacks is being advocated in the car loads of literature that is being circulated among the Negroes."

Mr. Buchanan is chairman of the bureau operating the free employment service bureau.

Colored Man Sits On Jury In County Court.

(The Associated Negro Press.) Albany, N. Y., May 8.—For the first time in twenty years a colored man, H. B. Cobbs, sat on a jury in County Court. The case was a damage suit for \$1,500.

Detroit In "The Promised Land"

(The Associated Negro Press.) Detroit, Mich., May 8.—According to Rev. R. W. Ragnall, an Episcopal minister, that "true democracy" has not arrived, that has been so much preached about in recent years.

This happened recently in Detroit, according to R. W. Ragnall: "Get out of here and go in the gallery where you belong." "It is the greeting which a Negro Lieutenant wearing decorations for bravery and two wound stripes, received when

he started to go down stairs in one of our Detroit theatres. "It is a damned poor sort of gratitude we are getting for fighting for democracy," he said with bitterness.

A Negro Corporal with a Colt's .45 on his breast, and a line which he got when he took a machine gun unaided in the Argonne, arrived in Detroit hungry. He went into a restaurant and a foreman who was in charge came up to him with a sneer and said "We don't serve niggers in here."

Daily things of this sort occur in Detroit.

It seems, however, that Michigan has a better element among the whites who are determined that better things shall come to pass, for the legislature has just passed the Civil Rights bill which will make this kind of treatment very expensive in Henry Ford's state.

Two Lynchings Usher In The Nat'l Conference

Hon. L. G. Pleasant, Gov., Baton Rouge, La.

On eve of assembling of National Conference on Lynching upon call of more than one hundred twenty citizens of all sections of country, Louisiana mob lynched Negro, George Holden, near Monroe, the victim being taken from a rather in baggage car of train and shot to death by mob after two previous attempts to lynch him had failed. Sheriff's report, dispatches say, prisoner was being taken to Shreveport for safe keeping, having been accused of writing a scurrilous letter to white woman. Local authorities criminally negligent either in failing to provide adequate protection or in defending their prisoner if a sufficient guard was provided. National Association for Advancement of Colored People urged you to demand legal authorities proceed energetically to apprehend lynchers and bring them to trial.

Special Train Of Northern Negroes To Visit Tuskegee

(The Associated Negro Press.) Chicago, Ill., May 8.—Special arrangements are complete for taking a special train to Tuskegee Institute during the commencement. This will be one of the most interesting trips ever undertaken, and the party will make a side stop at Nashville on the return.

Delegations from Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City will join the party, which is being made up from Chicago. Those interested in making the trip are invited to write Phil A. Jones, Assistant Manager, The Chicago Defender, 3129 State Street, or Claude A. Barnett, director The Associated Negro Press, 212 S. Clark Street, Chicago.

Predicts Influx Of 2,000,000 Foreigners.

(The Associated Negro Press.) Chicago, Ill., May 8.—Abraham Bowers, white, Immigration Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., stated in an address this week that an average of 2,200,000 foreigners will come to this country, in a short time, annually, for a period of fifty years, when there will be 100,000,000, practically all Japanese and Chinese. He stated that the matter will be looked at economically, only. This country will need laborers, and European countries, because of the war's devastation, will be unable to supply them.

He continued, "Only Japan and China furnish the answer to the labor problems. Therefore, they are bound to come, cooler and all and they will come unrestrictedly. And I believe they will intermarry with our people as other immigrants are doing. Japanese and Chinese frequently marry our university girls now. They will over ride racial prejudice, literacy tests and every other obstacle."

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